बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड की अनुदान-सहायता योजना के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश सहित देश में बंजर भूमि के विकास के लिए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों का पता लगाये जाने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है । तथापि, बंजरभूमि के विकास के लिए सहायता चाहने वाले स्वैच्छिक संगठन अपनी ओर से राष्ट्रीय बंजरभूमि विकास बोर्ड को आवेदन-पत्र देते हैं और अनुदान-सहायता योजना के अंतर्गत उनके आवेदन-पत्रों पर विचार किया जाता है ।

(ख) और (ग) उपर्युक्त (क) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) अनुदान-सहायता योजना के अंतर्गत स्वैच्छिक संगठनों द्वारा किए गए कार्य के मूल्यांकन की भी व्यवस्था है जिससे यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि इन संगठनों को रिलीज की गई धनराशि का सही रूप में उपयोग किया गया है ।

Misutilisation of Funds Allocated to Rural Youth for Self Employment

2236. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a serious view of misutilisation of funds allocated to the training of rural youth for self employment scheme as reported in the Patriot of June 11, 1993; and

(b) if so, what is the quantum of misutilisation of the TRYSEM funds that has come to Government's notice, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) There are no complaints of misutilization of funds allocated for the training of rural youth for self employment (TRYSEM) scheme. However, the experience of implementing TRYSEM has shown that some problems are still faced in the proper implementation of this scheme. The Ministry of Rural Development has been conducting Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), including TRYSEM, to streamline and improve the quality of implementation of the programme. As per the findings of the survey conducted for the period January 1989 — December 1989, it was revealed that at the national level about 22% of the TRYSEM beneficiaries (on sample basis), were provided IRDP assistance for the same activity for which they were trained. However, the remaining 78% TRYSEM beneficiaries of the sample were provided assistance like loan & subsidy under IRDP for activities other than the activities for which they were trained under TRYSEM. Though depending upon the self employment opportunities available for TRYSEM trainees, some diversion is inevitable, such percentage as revealed through sample survey was considered alarming.

With a view to improving the implementation of TRYSEM, the State Governments and UT Administrations have been advised to:

(a) Set up a sub-committee under the State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) exclusively for TRYSEM. A District Level Committee exclusively for TRYSEM has already been set up.

(b) Improve the selection of the candidates for TRYSEM Training.

(c) Explore the possibilities of setting up of production groups from amongst TRYSEM trainees for undertaking the ancillary activities like manufacture and assembly of modern items of production.

(d) Utilise TRYSEM infrastructure funds for strengthening of NIRMITHI KENDRAS (Building Centres) sponsored by HUDCO in various parts of the country and for utilising the infrastructure thus created for training of youth under TRYSEM in the trades selected for low cost housing.

(e) Use NEHRU YUVAK KENDRA (NYK) for implementation of TRYSEM.

(f) Extensive use of ITIS, community polytechnics, Vocational Institutions for improving training.

(g) Train Community Volunteers as Hand Pump Mechanics under TRYSEM.

The progress and proper utilisation of funds of the programme is monitored by the DRDAs, respective State Governments and the Ministry of Rural Development.

Ministry reviews the progress pertaining to the number of youths trained, percentage of SC/ST, women amongst trained youth, their employment etc.